A Framework for Automating Service and Network Management with YANG

draft-ietf-model-automation-framework-00

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Introduction

- Discuss YANG model architecture from a network provider perspective for service and network management automation
 - Guidance on how models at different level interconnect and glue together for service delivery and fulfillment
- Articulate common functionality and Concept to be used by multiple models and help operationalizing YANG-based model.
- Exemplify how YANG model put together for service delivery and service assurance

Current Status

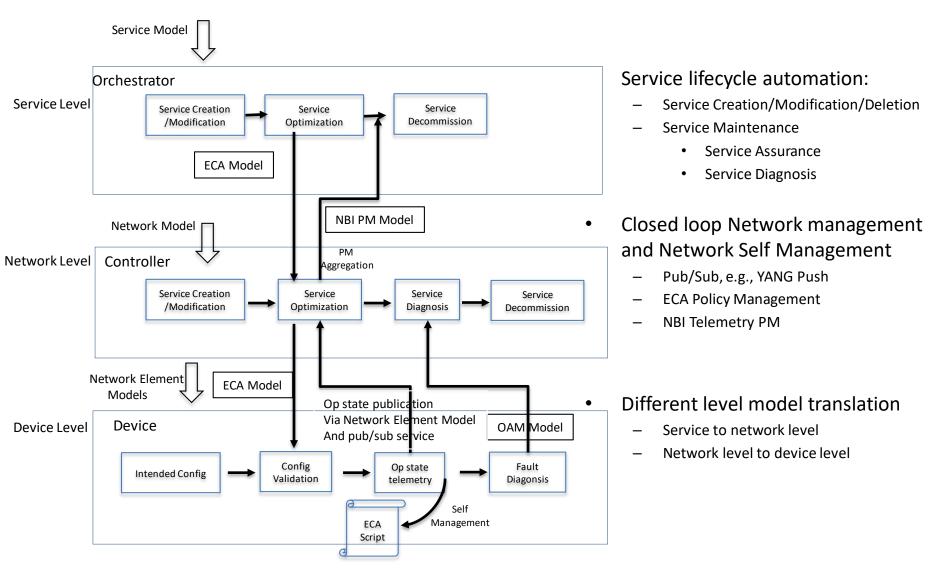
- This YANG model framework draft was adopted in November 11.
 - draft-ietf-model-automation-framework-00
- Changes in latest version 00 WG draft
 - v00 v06
 - v06 v05
 - Move IETF defined YANG data model standard survey to Appendix.
 - Distinguish how the YANG models are discovered from how YANG models are integrated.
 - Generalize the architecture based on discussion in opsawg session
 - Polish Usage examples.
 - Address terminology consistency issues.
 - Other editorial changes.

Model Layering and representation

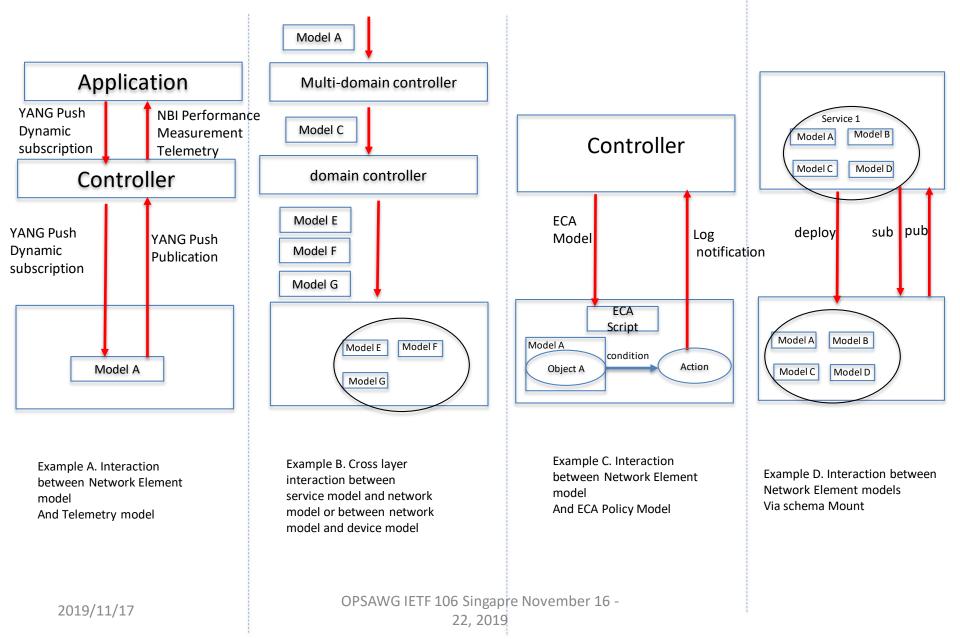
| Hierarchy Abstraction |
|---|
| Service Model (Customer Oriented) Scope: "1:1" Pipe model Bidirectional +-+ BW:100M,OWD +-+ +-+ +-+ |
| 1. Ingress 2. Egress |
| Network Model (Operator Oriented) +-+ ++ ++ +-+ ooooo +-+ ++ ++ +-+ src dst L3VPN over TE Instance Name/Access Interface Proto Type/BW/RD,RT,mapping for hop |
| Device Model |
| Interface add,BGP Peer, Tunnel id,QoS/TE config |
| |

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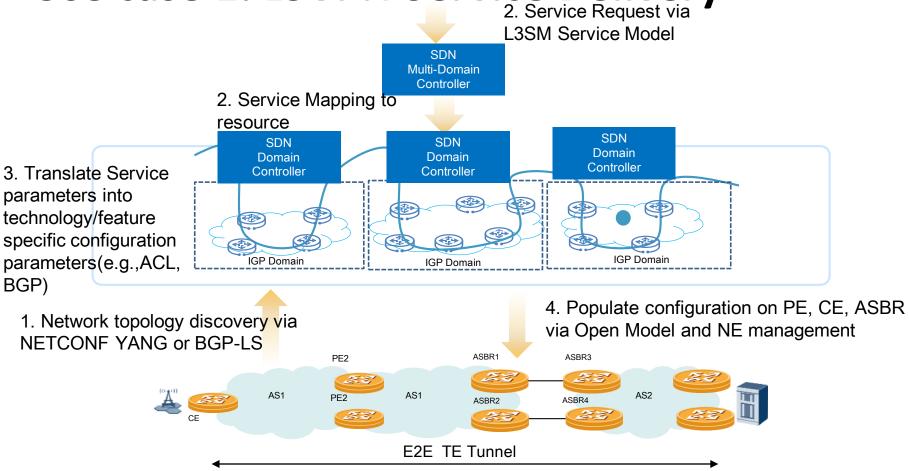
Model Automation Architecture Overview



Interaction between YANG models



Use case 1: L3VPN Service Delivery



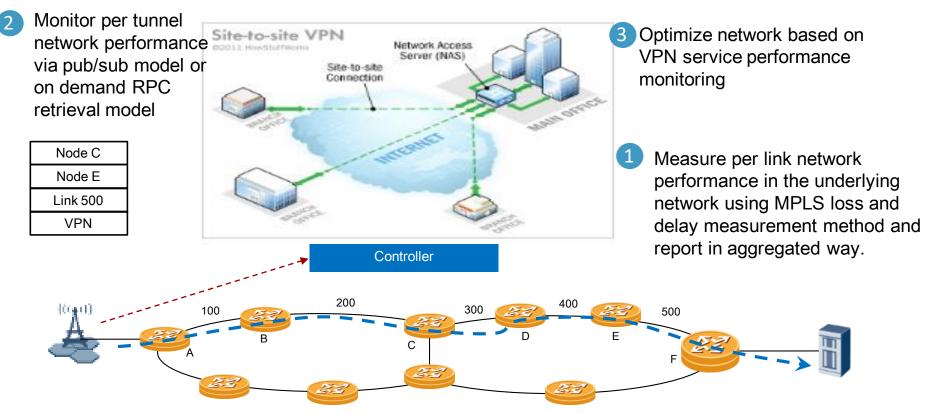
Key Elements:

- Service Creation and Modification
- Service to Resource mapping
- Intent based service requirements and characteristics on connectivity service (bandwidth, latency, packet loss, jitter, etc.).

Key Value:

• Service Agility, facilitate service delivery, Rapid deploy of new service, reduce TTM

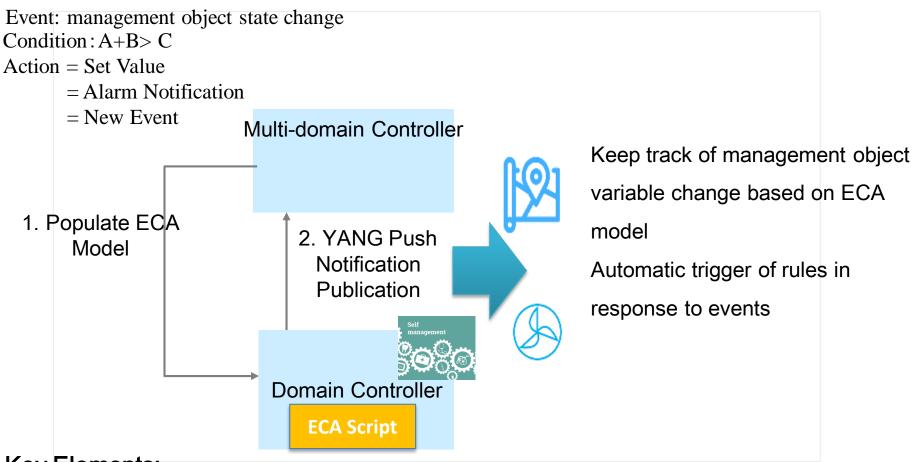
Use case 2: Real Time VPN Service Monitoring



Key Elements:

- Augment Network Topo model [RFC8345] with service topo info at network level, site role info at node level and performance measurement info at link level
- Establish the relationship between underlay topology and VPN service topology and bind the VPN service to the tunnel (e.g., SR-TE tunnel)
 Key Value:
- Provide end to end Service Quality Assurance,
- Provide Network visibility and Easy troubleshooting

Use Case 3: Closed Loop Network Optimization



Key Elements:

Common Network ECA Policy Model

Key Value:

- Provide full lifecycle closed loop Self Service Management
- Facilitate Network re-optimization and troubleshooting, service diagonsis

Way Forward

- Solicit further feedback on this Framework;
- Keep on polishing and Address issues raised in the meeting if there is any.